

THE London Journal

SATURDAY July 15. 1721.

To the Author of the London Journal.



THE Following are the Sentiments of Mr. Sydney : I know his Object is that he is a Republican; and his dishonesty suggestedable, I am a Republican, besides I communicate him as a zealous Writer, and have taken a Passage or two out of him, in answer to that, I shall make Notice, that the Passages I take from him are not Republican, as he is, which Virtue and Truth are Republican. That Mr. Sydney's Book, for the main of it, is extremely true and agreeable to our own Constitution, which is the best Republick in the World, with a Prince at the Head of it : That our Government is a thousand Degrees nearer akin to a Commonwealth, (any sort of Commonwealth now subsisting, or that ever did subsist in the World) than it is to absolute Monarchy : That for my self, I hope in God, never to see any other Form of Government in England, than that which is now in England ; and that if this be the Style and Spirit of a Republican, I glory in it, as much as I despise those who take base Methods to destroy any Writings, which are addressed to the common Sense and Experience of Mankind. I hope it is not yet made Heresy in Pufficks, to assert that Two and Two make Four.

The good Magistrate seeks the Good of the People committed to his Care, that he may perform the End of his Institution; and knowing That chiefly to consist in Justice and Virtue, he endeavours to plant and propagate them and by doing this, he procures his own Good, as well as that of the Publick. He knows there is no Safety where there is no Strength, no Strength without Union, no Union without Justice, no Justice where Truth and Truth in accomplishing publick and private Engagements, is wanting. This he perpetually inculcates; and thinks it a great Part of his Duty, by Precept and Example, to educate the Youth in a love of Virtue and Truth, that they may be satisfied with them, and filled with an Abhorrence of Vice and Falshood, before they attain that Age which is exposed to the most violent Temptations, and in which they may by their Crimes bring the greatest Mischiefs upon the Publick. He would do all this, tho' it were to his own Prejudice, but as good Actions always carry a Reward with them, these contribute in a high Measure to his Advantages. By preserving the Interest of the People before his own, he gains their Affection, and all that is in their Power comes with him, where he unites them to one another, his union is to himself, in leading them to Virtue, he increases their Strength, and by that Means provides for his own Safety, Glory, and Power.

On the other Side, such as seek different Ends, must take different Ways. When a Magistrate thinks he is not made for the People, but for himself, and that the People live only to exalt his Glory, or to furnish Mater for his Pleasure, he does not consider what he may do to them, but what he may draw from them. By this Means he sets up an Interest of Publick Pleasure or Power in himself, regardless to the Good of the Publick, for which he is made to be used, as in. Their country Body certainly ob-

lige the Nation into Parties; and while everyone endeavours to advance that to which he is addited, Occasions of Hatred, for Injuries every Day done, or thought to be done, and received, will necessarily arise. This creates a most fierce and inconceivable Enmity, because the Occasions are frequent, impudent and universal, and the Cause thought to be most just. The People think it the greatest of all Crimes to convert that Power to their Hurt, which was intrusted for their Good; and that the Injustice aggravated by Perjury and Ingratitude, which comprehend all Manner of it; and the Magistrate gives the Name of Sedition and Rebellion to whatsoever they do for the Preservation of themselves and their own Rights. When Men's Spirits are thus prepared, a small Matter sets them on Fire; but if no Accident happens to blow them into a Flame, the Course of Justice is certainly interrupted, the Publick Affairs are neglected; and when any Occasion, whether Foreign or Domestic, arises, in which the Magistrate stands in need of the People's Assistance, they, whose Affections are alienated, not only shew an Unwillingness to serve him with their Persons and Estates, but fear that by delivering him from his Distress, they strengthen their Enemy, and enable him to oppress them. And he, fancying his Will to be unjustly oppos'd, or his Due more unjustly denied, is fill'd with a Distaste of what he sees, and a Fears for the future. Whilst he endeavours to ease himself of the one, and to provide against the other, he usually increases the Evils of both, and Jealousies are on both Sides multiply'd, till Every Man knows that the Governors are in a great Measure under the Power of the Governors; but as no Man or number of Men is willingly subject to those that seek their Ruin, such as fall into great Misfortune, continue no longer undevoted; then Fear, Fear or Necessity may be able to oblige them. But such a Necessity can hardly lie longer upon a great People, than till the Evils be fully discovered and comprehended, and their Virtue, Strength and Power be united to expel it; the ill Magistrates look upon all Things that may conduce to that Body as lying by Preparatives to his Ruins; and by the Help of those who are of his Party, will endeavour to prevent that Union, and diminish that Strength, Virtue, Power, and Courage, which the knaves to be bent against him. And as Truth, Candour, Dealing, and Integrity of Manners, are Bonds of Union, and Helps to Good, he will always, by Tricks, Artifices, Causing, and all Means possible, endeavour to establish Falshood and Dishonesty; whilst other Smiliaries and Instruments of Iniquity, by corrupting the Youth, and such as can be brought to Lewdness and Debauchery, bring the People to such a pass, that they may neither care nor dare to vindicate their Rights, and that those who would do it, may to the suspect each other, as not to confer upon, much less to join in, any Action tending to the publick Deliverance.

This distinguishes the good from the bad Magistrate, the faithful from the Unfaithful; and those that adhere to either, living in the same Principles, must walk in the same Way. They who uphold the rightful Power of a just Magistrate, enrage Virtue and Justice, and teach Men what they ought to do, suffer, or expect from others; they fix them upon principles of Honesty, and generally advance every Thing necessary to the increase of the Valour, Strength, Greatness, and Happiness of the Nation, creating a good Union among them, and bringing every Man to an exact understanding of his own and the publick Rights. On the other side, he that would introduce an ill Magistrate, makes one evil who goes in company with him, serves him in the Administration of Injustice, when he is corrupt, must always open the Way for him, by rendering the People, corrupting their Manners, destroying their Virtues,

Oaths; teaching such Evasions, Equivocations, and Frauds, as are inconsistent with the Thoughts that become Men of Virtue and Courage; and over-hawking the Confidence they ought to have in each other, make it impossible for them to unite among themselves. The like Arts must be us'd with the Magistrate: He cannot be for ever Turn'd, till he is perferv'd so believe he has no Dependence upon, and owes no Duty to the People; that he is of his own, and not by their Institution that no Man ought to enquire into, nor be judge of his Actions; that all Obedience is due to him, whether he be good or bad, wise or foolish, a Father or an Enemy to his Country. This being extolled for his personal In credit, he must peruse the same Delights, as His Kingdom, is divided within it self, and cannot subsist. By this means, those who flatter his Honour, come to be accounted his Friends, and the only Men that are thought worthy of great Trusts, whilst such as are of another Mind are exposed to all Persecution. These are always such as excel in Virtue, Wisdom, and Greatness of Spirit: They have Eyes, and they will a ways see the Way they go; and leaving Pools to be guided by unspickt Faith, will distinguish between Good and Evil, and chuse that which is best; they will judge of Men by their Actions, and by them discovering what Servants every Man is, know who he is to be shew'd or not. Those who are ignorant of all Good, care not, or Encourage to it, take a more comprehendious Way: Their Faculties, Visiones and hale Nature inclining them to seek only private and present Advantage, they easily slide into a blind Dependence upon one who has Wealth and Power; and desiring only to know his Will, care not who Injustice they do, if they may be rewarded. They worship what they find in the Temple, tho' it be the vileness of Idols; and always like that bell which is overfull, because it agrees with their Inclinations and Policies. When a Party comes to be erected upon such a Foundation, Detraction, Lewdness, and Duplicity are the true Bases of it; such as wear them are cherished; but the principal Marks of Favour are reserv'd for them who are the most injudicious in Mischief, either by seducing the People with the Allurements of Frontal Persuasion, or corrupting their Understandings with false and Badgit Doctrines.

I am, &c.
Your humble Servt
CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THIS Treaty goes on between the Muscovites and Swedes in Finland, and they assure us, that there's now no Reason to doubt, but that the Peace will be fully finalized before the Expiration of the Cessation of Arms.

The Turks seem to threaten an immediate Invasion of Poland; and 'tis feared, that we may in a very few Days hear that their Army, which is now very powerful on the Side of Germany, have actually entered the Polish Dominions, and begun the War.

The Plague continues to rage in a very violent manner in Provence, and rather to gain Ground daily than to shew so that all our hopes of good News from thence, till after the hot Weather is over, seems improbable and vain.

LONDON.

ON Tuesday Night last died of the Small Pox, the Right Honourable Percy Seymour, second Son to his Grace the Duke of Somerset, in the Twenty Fourth Year of his Age. He was a Gentleman of extraordinary Parts and Virtue, so that the Noble Family from which he was descended, could not give him more Honour than he added to it by his uncommon Merits; being very exemplary in every Relation and Part of his Life; a dutiful Son, a kind Brother, a good Master, and a true Friend. The Publick cannot but lament the Loss of such an hopeful Ornament, nor can his own Family be Bound to their Grief easily on that sad Occasion.

On Sunday his Majesty, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, went to the Royal Chapel in St. James's, where Mr. Dean, with a fine Concert of Instrumental Musick was performed, and a new Anthem composed by the ingenious Mr. Green, Organist at St. Paul's, was sung by some of the best Voices; but the Solemnity was not supported upon any publick Amount, as was reported. The Lord Egremont Howard carried the Sword of State before his Majesty, and Dr. Hoadly preached the Sermon.

Mr. Tate, commonly called Governor Tate, of Queen's Square, died on Tuesday last.

We hear, that the York Buildings Company intend to Affire the Tickets to the Governmental Lottery.

Last Week Nathaniel Wilkinson, Klaifman to Mr. Mist the Printer, was committed close Prisoner to Newgate, and forbids the Use of Pen, Ink and Paper.

They write from St. Jago de la Vega, in Jamaica, Feb. 20. that his Excellency, Sir Nicholas Lowe, Governor of the said Island, had sent Capt. Chamberlain, Commissioner of his Ma-

jesty's Ship the Snow, with a Letter to the Alcades of Trindado upon Cuba, complaining of the many Robberies and Depredations committed upon his Majestys Subjects by some English Traitors, protected by that Spanish Governor, particularly by Nicholas Brown and Christopher Winter, even after the Cessation of Arms between the two Crowns was agreed upon, demanding Satisfaction, in the King his Master's Name, and a Refutation of all the Negroes, Slaves, and Effects that had been taken since the Cessation of Arms took place, and requiring a Stop to be put to such Hostilities, threatening, in Case of Refusal, to use Retribution, and to look upon the aforesaid Robbers as Pyrates, and treat them as such.

At Shennings, a Village in Gloucestershire, upon the Top of Edge-Hill, a terrible Fire happen'd lately; it began at a Bakers, and by the Violence of the Wind, in Three Hours time it destroyed almost the whole Village, and did abundance of Damage.

A Person who is just come to Town from Leeds in Yorkshire, informes us, that a Quarrel happening beyond that Town, between an Officer of the Army riding Post, and a Gentleman unknown, the latter was run through the Body, and died on the Spot; and according to the Description of his Person, &c. appears to be one Mr. Bath of Hind Court in Fleetstreet, whose Wife has dispatched a Messenger to Yorkshire, to learn the Truth thereof.

A Vizqualler in Foster-lane is taken into Custody upon Suspicion of Coining, as is also a blind Gentleman in Fleetstreet.

Anthony Lowther, Esq; Brother of the Lord Viscount Lonsdale, stands Candidate for Member of Parliament for Cockermouth, in the room of the Lord Piercy Seymour, deceased.

A young Lady living at Blackheath, having frequently appeared in a Hat plentifully set with Bristol Stones; it was observed by some Sharpers, who taking it to be loaded with more valuable Ornaments, found Mears a few Days ago to steal it. But discovering, upon Examination, how they were deceived, they returned the Hat with all its Appurtenances a Night or Two after down the Chimney.

Mr. Allen, who keeps the Angel and Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, has, for the Safety of the Publick, erected a Mark in that part of Hackney River where his Servant, and others, have been drowned this Summer.

On Saturday last the former of the two Taverns, behind the Royal Exchange, fell down dead in the Street.

As did also a Painter's Shop in French Court behind the Royal Exchange.

The same Night a young Man, Clerk to Mr. Harrison, a solicitor-attorney in Finch-lane, cut himself in the Head, and died immediately. It's remarkable, that those unhappy Accidents happened together the same Day in the same Neighbourhood.

Last Week the Countess Dowager of Stafford returning from Richmond to her House in Mortlock about Eleven at Night, was set upon by Four Highwaymen, and robbed of a Gold Watch, and Money, to the Value of Eighty Pounds.

We hear, that they have finished, at the South-Sea House, the Work of carrying in the Company's Accoupts, the Thirty Three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence Stock to every Hundred Pound Stock, being a Dividend of so much of their Stock as remained undisposed of, according to the Bill now depending before the Legislature.

On Friday last came on a Trial at Guildhall, in the Sheriff's Court, between Mr. Cooper a Custom-house Officer, Plaintiff, and Col. Burton of the Guards, Defendant, on an Action of Assize and Battery, when the Jury gave the Plaintiff Twenty Pounds Damages, and all-Costs.

Last Week John Fryar, Esq; Son of Sir John Fryar, Lord Mayor of this City, returned from his Travels.

On Sunday Eve night last, Three Hundred Hands were employed on the Royal Anne Galley at Deptford, to get her out of the Dock, which they did by the next Day; but their Work not being perfected, she was flat in again, where they reallighed her with the utmost Diligence, in order to carry over the Lord Batten to Barbados.

Last Week the Sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds was issued by the Treasury, payable to his Majesty's Royal Warrant, out Money to James Kennedy for his Trouble in attending the Committee of Secrecy as Chief Clerk, and the rest to be disposed of at the Discretion of Thomas Broderick, Esq; Chairman of the said Committee.

On Saturday last the Trustees appointed by Act of Parliament went down the River, to take a View of the Works at the Branch of Dartmouth, and the Head Quarters, who met there, agreed to give Capt. George a Reward of Thirty Guineas an Acre, for his Achievement, on his good Service.

The same Day Mr. Shirley's Ships Anne and Solent, failed from Dartmouth towards the Downs, where they are to be joined by Three other large Ships, which will then from thence proceed on a Voyage, which is yet to be known.

On Monday Mr. Palmer, an Attorney of Barnard's Inn, and Three others, were tried at Guildhall before the Lord Chief Justice etc., upon an Indictment of Breach of the Peace, in hiring Persons to force the Honourable Bookseller, especially their to Vote, at the last Election, for the Knight of the Shire Surveyor; but one Thomas Turner, the other Bookseller for the King, being absid in Court which was adj. Palmer, joined to another Gentle-

Gentlemen, and there being likewise a Flaw in the Indictment, they were all acquitted.

Sir Henry Penning, having reported to the King the Proceedings of the Admiralty Session, on Monday the 3d Instant, at the Old Bailey, James Bradford was reprieved, in order to be transported, and Walter Kennedy ordered for Execution; but the Day is not yet appointed.

The Powers granted to the Trustees, who are appointed by the unhappy Surers' Bill to sell the late Directors' Estates, are in Substance as follow.

They are to meet together in some convenient Place in London, or Westminster, and agree upon Rules for Performance of their Trusts and Powers, and may sub-divide themselves into 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th subordinate Officers, with Salaries for them, and Money for incident Charges.

They may use all lawful Means, as well for recovering as recovering the said Estates, and sue and prosecute for the same as Common Law, or in Equity, and may make any Compagnies or Agreements, rendering any Debts or Money owing to the said late Directors.

They are directed to use their best Endeavours for Recovering all Debts owing in Foreign Parts, and may immediately take Possession of their Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, also of their Goods and Chattels; and may sell and dispose of them, paying the Prices thereof to the Cashier of the South Sea Company, for the Time being, for the Use of the unhappy Surers.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,
THIS may seem to you too much like a Poem you had in a late Journal, viz. on a Lady's refusing a Party from a South Sea Director, &c. I own the Conclusion is much in the same manner; but I had write the Whole, and laid it by me for this Intent, long before the former was published. My making it into a Tale seems rather a larger Account of the same Thing; be it as it will the Town knows, that the Imitation of one Thing, by several Men's (if it is good) is frequent. If it may be worth your Acceptance, I shall be proud more often to oblige, with things in this Way, a Paper of such an excellent Use, and so highly esteemed by the Publick.

I am, SIR,
SYLVIUS.

The BRITISH LADY. A Poem.

QUEENS of the Shade, ye charming Nymphs that dwell
In ev'ry Grove, and bosome each silent Cell.
Relate the guilty Youth, and of his Count'nell tell;
How when beneath the sacred Covert laid,
He first address'd the Nymphs and his fond Thoughts convey'd:
Dear! and brevile of thy Sex, said he,
I trust my Paffion with the Shades and Thee;
And only to the Shades and Thee declare.
The Cause of my Affection, and my Care,
Do These fews Pity to my Flame confest.
Remove my Scruples, and my Care redrefte
But if my Troub no Favour can obtaine,
And I must tell thee of my Grief, in vain.
Behold the Praies of my UNBOUNDED GAIN.
See here my Gift, the Storey of my 3 POILS,
The Heirs' Profession, and the Father's Tools.
O SPOILS INDEED! — the VIRGIN's DOWER, the FATE
O RANSACK'D NATIONS, and the BRITISH STATE;
Well might the Maid thy impious Crimes resent,
She saw the bleeding State, the borrh'd Isle lament.
Amen'd she roft; For ever curst, thid she,
Be thy Exerted Violence and Thee;
For ever may the Fair despy thy Flame,
And tell to late Posterity thy Shame.
Mayst thou feel Mis' and Grief, and with Disgrace
Be made the Bane of thy succeeding Race;
Endure the Torments of Dspair and Strife,
Encrust thy Guilt and Woe, and suffer shameful Life.
Whilst I am some breve Briton, who is made
By Thee amazey, by thy Guile betray'd,
Will all my Lov'e, thy Wealth and Chancie, bellow,
Rescue his Transgress and amaze thy Wit;
For him my Smiles, for Thee my Frowns prepare,
Avenger my Country's Wrongs, and my just Harts declare.

This Day the Validity of the Marriage between Mr. Dibley and Miss Turberville, is to be tried before the Lord Chancellor, at his Lordship's House in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

One Ned, who was formerly condemned for breaking open a Woman's House in Spital-Friars, and was carried, with his Accomplices, in the Fleet, to Tyburn to be executed, when the Transporter being artfully arrested and detained from doing his Duty, he was brought back to Newgate, and soon after obtained the Favour of being transported beyond See, from whence he lately returned, and was again committed to Newgate, bound Hand to escape last Week, out of that Prison, with another Fellow; the Keepers pursued him to Greenwich, but he had embarked, and was gone off the Night before they came;

so that if we may pretend to calculate his Naivity, the Fellow's Affairs do not look with a hanging Aspect, howsover his Actions may deserve it.

On Monday Morning dy'd the Revd. Dr. Newton, Rector of St. Austin's, and Lecturer of St. Peter's-Poor. This Week last Week John Mead, Esq; formerly Pay-Master to the Army in Spain, (Son to the late Richard Mead, Esq; a great Englishman & a chan) departed this Life; by whose Death a great Loss falls to Mrs. Windham, Granddaughter to Sir Francis Windham, and Niece to the deceased.

Last Week dy'd Sir Tritram Dillingham, Bart. Member of Parliament for a Borough in the Isle of Wight. Major of about the Battalions of the Cold-Stream Regiment of Guards; in which Command he is succeeded by Col. Follett; Col. Lowther succeeds the said Col. Follett; and Capt. Parsons succeeds Col. Lowther.

On Saturday last their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales did at Bellize House near Hampton, attend weds they view'd the House and Park, saw the Division of several Owners joined, and at their Departure were very liberal to the Servants.

On Monday the Lord Caffemai gave a most splendid Entertainment to his Tenants, in the County of Essex, at Wanstead. An Ox was roasted whole for the Populace, and Ten Anchors of Brandy were made into Punch. At Night a great Ball was provided for the Gentry, and Musick and other accommodations for the Milk-Maids, &c.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

A S your Paper has been distinguished by more excellent Discourses, and made to have much more eminent Purposes than any Paper of the same kind that has ever yet appeared; and with these Advantages, has acquired the Attention of all the Polite Readers of this Kingdom. I have chosen to address this Letter to you, that what I intend by it may spread among the more intelligent Part of Mankind.

Several of our ingenious Countrymen (I thank 'em) have lately publish'd very useful Labours, instructing us how to resist or break the Force of the Contagion now in France; & even this great Plunderer of Life should set Foot in this Nation. The Free-Thinker, how ridiculous ever he may have appear'd in his Discourses on the Pestilence, to censure and execrate Moretus, deserves highly of Mankind, for what he has written on that Subject. But they have all, except one Gentleman, the Author of *Medicina Flagellata*, flight over that most certain Means of Health, and rational Security against the Infection; Temperance, or a proper Regimen in our Diet. It were safe to produce Instances of several Men, who by the mere Force of a regular Abstinence, have endur'd the whole Visitation of a Pestilence un-hurt. Suffice it to mention only Scarrano, that great Ancient; who by this Secret alone, maintain'd a perfect Health as Athens while the most ravaging Plague the World ever knew (the Memory whereof, fix'd in immortal Writings, will never be lost) had block'd up the Streets of that City, with Heaps of the Dead.

But my Intention here is to recover and recommend to my Countrymen, a small Book, which is very scarce, and almost lost, entitl'd, *The Temperate Man, or, The Right Way of preserving Life and Health to extreme old Age*; being an English Translation of three Treatises; the First, written by Leilius; the Second by Ludovicus Corrado, a Venetian Nobleman; and the last by an Italian, (whose Name is not known) on the Subject of a Regular Course of Diet. The wonderful Efficacy of this Regimen in recovering and establishing the Body in a solid State of Health, refuting the Poxon of a tainted Air, and preserving the Body from infectious Causes of any kind, is demonstrated there with such Justicefulness and Perspicuity, that I wonder these valuable Pieces have been suffer'd to drop almost quite away among us. At present, those injured Writings are but rarely seen. This is a very proper Time to restore them to us; and I am persuad'd, that the Persons whom shall be induc'd by the Appearance of this Letter in the Journal, to send them again to the Press, will find a good Account by it.

I am, SIR, &c.

Last Saturday a marry'd Woman pronis'd to lie that Night, with a certain Gallant, at a House in Brewer-street, by Grafton-square; the Landlord, it seems, was let into the Room, which, for sundry Reasons, was concealed from the Landlady. In the Evening the loving Couple came together, the Husband disguised as a young Hero, in a scarlet Coat, long Wig, Sword and Ruffles, and by the Host they were conducted up to their Chamber. They had not been long there, when, as the Dame would have it, the Landlady wanting something in the Room, asked her Husband for the Key, he denied it her; she swore she would go in; and Words arising, he threw her down, stamp'd on her Breast and broke the *Spurras* or Breast bone. The Host of this drew many of the Neighbours together, who raking in, the Chamber Door was opened, and our Couple found in Bed; but they soon rose and dressed themselves; and Sunday Morning the Lady was fix'd in St. James's Round-boule in her Monk's Apparel; which Dress became her so well, that every Body who saw her said, 'twas pity but she should always wear the Dress.

The

The Undertaker of the New Church in Great George Street, having received a sum of Money, borrowed it of his Friend, who, fearing he would never pay him again, forbade him to tell his Friend, what he intended to do with the Money, and, in endeavouring to escape, by telling the Coffin of Mr. G. to his Friend, he made three Wounds; he went up to Shadwell and avenged it, the North Riding of Yorks. He Arose, "One of the Nightingales," and, having made himself known to his Master, his Silver Woods, and, whilst under Thirtey-Mile-Hillings, Mr. G. his Friend, pursued them to help him with his Gun, and shot Pheasants, which satisfied him, and took him off the Field with a Pistol) that one of them called Mr. Black, the "Duke of which liveth still longer, and in longer Equity will be made to whom he listeth."

6. We hear that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is about purchasing the Isle of Hay and Clinton's Castle, where the late Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of Ireland, Sir J.

On Monday 11th the Councils of "Mr. Hastings" & of a Councillor at his House in Bloomsbury Square.

We hear that about Mid-May to be at Wimborne Minster at Lulworth, between the Parishes of Corfe Castle and St. George's, on a Difference about repairing some parts of the Highway, a trial will be made before the Justices.

Her Highness the Princess Adelie, is, God be praised, greatly
well recovered of her late indisposition.

The celebrated *Scarl Cafe* at *Merton House*, which is esteemed the *south* in all England, of Account of its Magnificence, its admirable Paintings, and the Mode of its Architecture, having sunk about six Weeks ago the Depth of half a Yard very suddenly, no Person could be found to sink it again, but by Methods that would spoil the Beauty of the Whole; till the ingenious Mr. *Miles* of the *New River Company* saw it, who prepared there accidentally a few Days ago, and has undertaken to restore it on the old Model.

We hear, that the Lord Belgrave, who designed to have
for out this Week for his Governorate of Barbadoes, has put
off his Dismounting Parishes or Thirty Weeks longer.

At the Sessions at Newgate on Monday last
John Philbrick were found guilty of John Winship, lately
committed to Newgate for robbing Christopher Lowther, Esq.
on the Highway, and against Dr. Fabius, being charged with
the Murder of his Servant Maud.

On Wednesday the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, but no material Trials being yet over, we must refer the Account of

A Butler has been committed Prisoner to the Gate-House, for afflicting and wounding a Negro-man, at the Execution last Wednesday at Tyburn; where it was observed, the Rabbles were so immensely rude, that several Persons were hurt by the Wounds and Bruises given them, by throwing of Clods of Earth, Stones, &c. two Persons had their Eyes cut out, and several Arms and Legs were broken. Barbara Spences, the Woman who was burnt, was struck down by a Stone in the midst of her Prayers. We hear, that care will be taken to prevent such outrages there for the future, by sending a better Guard of Officers, &c.

Others, &c.
Last Week an Apothecary's Maid near Ballad-sellers Hall, having got a Spark; and privately kept him so, her self for Six Weeks in her Master's Garret, where she took Care to fatten him well, that he might not decay in his Flesh, but had no regard to fupply him with clean Linens, for the Shirt he went to bed with was never from his Back till he had his Relapses; and in all that time (no Barber being admitted) his Beard (naturally very black) was grown to a great length, and being leap through the Glass Windows by the Night, he made such a dinous Figure that they supposed some Satyr or wild Animal, from the remote Parts of the Earth, had got Pollution there. In this Consideration they went and informed the Master of what strange Animal was in his Garret; who, found him up, Enquiry, to be a Wink-bowing Journeyman Mercer, but so strongly mettally-pissed out hardly One in Ten knew him; they were both bid before a civil Magistrate, and their Masters made for Bridewell; but a generous Soul of the same Fraternity, to prevent Ruffians, bailed him: Upon which the Master (being of good temper) forgave his Maid.

Last Week's Country Gentleman, brooking in the Hundred of old Drury, met with one of the young inhabitants of that Region; and giving her Hair's Gunna upon the foot, suggested when she should have concluded him to Conjunctions. But drudging him off away where he was, he slipped into Hoxton promising no return to him forthwith. Accordingly he waited a long Time, but as no Lascivie appears, and his Patience was quite tried, when there came out of the same Environs another Girl, whom, not looking for the first, he bestow'd his affections after a wretched Miserer in the Street, immediately a Comptable feasted them both, and carrying them before a Judge of Peers, it soon appeared that this was not the Woman who had bikk'd him; upon which he willingly admitted his Guilt to those for his Sin, and make up the Matter.

We are credibly informed, that in one Day last Week Eighteen Peruke-makers, Four Hat Merchants, and Two Tailors came into the Island of Jersey, to drink M&T Water, in their Remedy of their Health.

On Monday Night last Persons coming from Belfize, & Hampstead, in a Hackney Coach, was Over-let by a Mourning Coach, which seemingly designed it all went prostrated, and Two of them expected to die.

The fine botting another Coach broke down, and a Lady
was taken out of it, whose Life is despaired of.

Left Saturday a Court was try'd at Callao, between Mrs. Patten, Plaintiff, and Mr. _____ a Clerk of the South-Sea Company, Defendant; it appeared Mrs. Patten having the Charge of her Husband's Money, he being abroad, she made all the Interest she could, in August last, to have an Entry in the 4th Subscription of 1000l. The Defendant, at 10 in the Morning, told her his Book was full, and he could not leave her, but would do what Interest he could, with his Friends, but as no purpose, they were full likewise; but being willing to forge so extraordinary a Friend, he found Room in his own Books, and took the 1000l. the Defendant pretended he had delivered a Subscription for another Name, but not bringing the Original Books to prove it, the Court obliged him to return the Money to the Plaintiff.

A few Days ago a Gentleman in Hackney having had Notice, that a Gang of Thieves had contriv'd to rob his House, got it all ready to receive them, and it happening the same Night, that a Gang of Smugglers, with 1000 Weight of Tea about them, came that Way, they were kept by the Watch, whom they made to understand they were no Hoofer-breakers; however they left behind them their Tea, and made their escape.

We hear the new Act against the Smugglers will give very great Encouragement to Informers, and we thought 'twill be made so strong, that it will much destroy the Trade of those Vermin, who every Day expose this Nation to the Plagues by bringing prohibited Goods from France; and as 'tis computed they rob the Revenue of about 600,000 l. per Anno, if a Stop was put to such illegal Practices, the Hhds would hardly want Help so often, or so much.

The said Directors of the South-Sea Company will shortly make an Election of Clerks to serve them Abroad.

The new Scheme of the York Buildings Corporation will be published in a few Days.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company have ordered, that no Transfer of any Stock that stands in the Company's Books in Trust, be made before the Company's Council is consulted, at the Charge of the Persons that Transfer.

We acquainted the Town, that a Gang of Highwaymen have for some Time infested Cambridge-Heath; and on Saturday last two Hosts they had lately taken from Persons on that Road were, for Reasons best known to themselves, turned loose without Bridle or Saddle, and dropped at Hillingdon Turn-pike.

On Wednesday next the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy will trek with those that are willing to serve the Yards of Deptford and Woolwich with Bricklayers and Plasterers Materials, on a flanking Contract.

We hear that the Commissioners of the Joint-Stock Estates in Scotland, will set out for that Kingdom in about 3 Weeks time.

The Prices of Goods at Bazaar, as follows:-
Wheat 2s. 6d. to 28s. per Quarter. Biscuits 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. Barley 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. Oats 9d. to 1s. 12d. Beans 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. Hogs Pease 1s. 6d. to 1s. 12d. Roasting Peas 6d. to 1s. 6d. Malt 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. Rape-seed 1s. 6d. to 1s. 12d. per Bushel. Hop 9d. to 1s. 6d. per Hhd. Coal 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per Children. Calegham Cr. Box 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per Hhd. Dice, 6s. 6d. 1s. 6d. to 1s. 12d. 6d. per Piece.

APPENDICES

This Day is published,
A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening, for
the Month of April. Containing full Observations and Experiments at
are New and Useful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of such
extraordinary Inventions and natural Productions, as will help the Beginner
in their Studying, and promote Universal Learning. To be published
Monthly, with Plates of various Objects. By Mr. Bradley, Fellow of the Royal
Society. Printed for J. Peele, at Lock's-Head, in Pater-Noster-Row.
price One Shilling.

A Treatise of Laws; or a General Introduction to the Common, Civil, and Canon Law, in Three Parts. I. The Common Law of England, Illustrated in great Masses of Maxims, &c. &c. At the Head of this Part, with References to Statutes, in all Cases. II. Of the Civil Law, interwoven with the Law of Nations, and its Offspring, Civil and Canon Law, and a Parallel between the Civil Law and Common Law. III. The Canon Law, and some Ecclesiastical, containing the Authority and Objects of the Spiritual Survey; of Parishes or Churches, Courts Ecclesiastical, Tribes, &c. The Whole adapted to the Use of Students, and Practitioners of the Law; Students of the Universities, Chilling, Practice, Exhibitors, and all your Gentlemen. By Giles Jacob, Esq. Printed for T. W. Edward, at the Hall-Market, 1702. Church-Street, Fleet-Street, and London-Lane.

FOR the Publick Good, at 4/- per Pound, being the
well established Rate for any Cough or Cold, gently removing
itself, by one day at Distances not in the Length, carrying w^t all kinds
of Diseases, for less, less of Appearance by 10d. Walking, or any other
Distance, without the Health. The Medicine, which has many Years been
continually published, and known, to be E^t. Bell's Thing for having a fine
Smooth Coat, and preventing the Disease existing in the Head, esp^r. Bell's
Cough, & long continuall sneezing as Michael Cough. It purifies the
Blood, strengthens and destroys all Worms, and in a short time will cure
the Small Pox in Children and great Pox. N. B. These Cordial Medicines
will keep good for many Years, and are proper to be given of at
Seasons, especially Spring and Fall, in order to keep their Bodies in
Good Health. They are also to be had at Truly prepared and sold by
G. Marshall, at the Seven Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-Street,
and delivered by him to be sold at Mrs. Rovi's, near North-Eastern of the
Royal Exchange in London. To prevent Counterfeits, the Marshall's Arm
is on the right side.

This is to give Notice, that there is arrived from Ireland
a Journey of one Thousand Pounds Sterling, which is the richest Ordination
and is to be the Chalice of the best Quality. Is sold on Saturday at Mr. Coffey's,
the Jeweller, in Lower-Street over against the Royal-Palace, Corkhill, frated with
silver on gilded brass. Price 15 the Best quality.

AT CAMPDEN HILL, near Little Newgate, London,
IS a continued Sale of all Sorts of Household Goods new
and old, to be sold cheap, with the lowest price paid for each Lot,
and a great Choice in very good and valuable Dishes, & Utensils, China,
Ceramic, and S. of Metal, ranging from 8 to 12 Foot High, Cabinets,
Furniture, Trunks, Tea-Tubs, Large Drapery, Carpet Carpets, &c.,
new Sea-Ports and French Chais, Chests of Drawers, Leather, Canes,
and mounted Chairs, Down and Feather Beds, large Glass Sensors, Fine
Ceramic Glasses, Musical Instruments, Tapstry, with other Clocks, and a large
Collection of Pictures. Mr. B. Attwells is given £1000 in the Sum
of his Expences.

Made and sold only by JOHN PENDERELL, at the Black Boy and Trotter
the theatres, Clerkenwell, near West Smithfield, London.

Fine Leather and Dainty Trifles for the Care of Rep-
turns, early to a new born Babe, and continual by helping up the Aus-
terities in Old or Young, and by far exceeds all sorts of Art Trifles.
There is no Country leading more Bigots round their Web, and while
Sister the Republic is, may be well served. The 18th century British Stock-
ing and Knit Trifles that are mainly off a new Invention, and the Ex-
periment of same has proved a wonderful Improvement to many and even
surpassed Expectations. N. S. That such come may depend on a Con-
siderable, in being more known to her, as will bring to sale and conser-
vation in cutting them of her own sets. N. S. That artes are difficult to
have Best Trifles, may have of all sorts. N. S. The said poor State
removed the Daughter of the famous Mr. Wilson from, who presided
the University, and kept the said House for above 30 Years; and for not
mentioning Masters, my Husband goes on with a few more.

Thomas Amory Remond, or, Dr. Andrew's famous Nitre Navel-Powder.
WHICH is a most grateful, bitter, and pleasant Remedy,
and is taught by long Experience to assist all the French Universities
Theatres in the whole World; by reason it keeps the Body flexible, by giving
two or three Drachms a Day; yet any Person that takes it may eat, drink, and
go abroad as if they had never nothing. Moreover this makes continual repairs
to the Tissue of the Stomach, which is natural kind, really bad Appen-
tides, Colic, take of Intemperance, Heart burnings, and the most violent
Pain of the Stomach, especially those that are most laborious (Morning
Sicknesse) and Stranglings to Urinate, of hard Diseases, for which no Medicines
equal it, by reason it strengthens the Stomach, and at the same Time cures
all, by Blood and Urine, the Relics & bad Whee, Bow, Ale, or other Liquors.
It has many more Excellencies too繁多 to mention here; so
when I offer you to the printed Book of Directions, where you will find
the whole and Observations on the Stomach, with Notice of any Person therewith
afflicted, price a. 6 d. the Half-pint Bottle. Sold only by Mr. Oldis at
the Flower-dial-lane, near against the Royal Exchange, 3, and at the Black
Boy and Coach in Fleet-street, near Fetter-lane.

More Clues performed by Roger Grant, Esq., Occultist in Ordinary
to His Excellency, Sir



Mr. Wilks at Staplehurst in Kent, all blind by Cataracts, reduced to light in
Family. Concluded and brought to light at Cambridge Alder and Amber, 70 Years
of Age, Mrs. Perrin in Greenwich, her Years of Birth unknown, William Walker, aged
20 Years and upwards. N. B. The Persons before mentioned, with some
Thousands of others, blind and disabled in the Eyes, have been relieved
to light and cured by Mr. Grant attended, who cures all curable Diseases
relating to the Eyes; and who may be consulted with every Day (Sundays excepted) from 9 in the Morning till 12 at Noon, till the 20th of July
near, and not longer; he being obliged to be at Northampton the 25th of
the said Month, where he means to continue his Works.

WRIGHT's Diuretic, or cleansing Tincture.
WHICH primarily discharges all the Fæces or putrid Re-
sults of the Lues Almond, or Venereal Infection, and chasing its Con-
comitants, the wretched Trials of that complicated Disease, as a mucous
filthy, Unions Matter lodged in the Reins, or Germatick-parts, which either
causes a Sharpness in the Urin, or too frequently provokes it. This Relicg is
discoverable, partly by the Unpleasant Symptoms, via, by a Distility, or Weak-
ness of the Stomach, a rapid, noisome, and astringent smell of the Urine, with a
putrid Matter, or sculent solids residing at the Bottom, or flying in num-
erous variety of Figures. Further, this Tincture effectually carries of all Relicg
of the Venereal Disease, after ill managing Currs, not only cleansing
the urinary Puffage, of all Sordid, Gavel, Flies, or membranous Particles,
but also a singular Efficacy, invigorating the Reins, restoring them
and their genital parts, to the Original Tenu, and Use, though the Mid-
dle-time and Decay be of the longest Date, with an equal Success in each Case.
To be had of Mr. Wright, for Ten Shillings, per Bottle, with
Directions for its Use, only at his Shop, the Golden Head and Two Lamps in Bell-
grave-Yard, on Ludgate-Hill.

L O N D O N : Printed for, and Sold by J. PEELE, at Locke's-Head, in Pater-Noster-Row.
Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.

A Gentlewoman, Daughter of an Eminent Physician, who has given much to Learning and Goodness, and is well known to the City, through her late Orphanhood and Merit, and her own Special grace Given her, and having nothing more at Hand than the Good of the poor & Destitute, "She is at 21. Years old, to be married with the best and Nearest in Full-Vest," says Mr. JONES, who is a Gentleman of Abilities, will have their Betrothal graciously made at London.

BAKED MIXES

At the Prinsep-House and Picture-Work-shops in
New-Church-yard, Chipping, is sold by Tom-Bliss, the Bookseller,
for or near to that admirable artist, Dugdale's *Historical Antiquities*, which is well
known to exceed all the history as yet discovered in Cheshire, Derby,
Lancashire, Cheshire, and West-Gloucester. Also, *History of Cheshire*, *Cheshire, Lancashire, and West-Gloucester*, *Anglo-Saxon*, and many other Domes-
ticated *Writs*, *Wills*, *Witnesses*, and *Charters*, which you may find at large in the
printed *Domesday Book*. I need not speak of the Treaty of this late and glorious
Emperor. It being well known throughout England, where it has been in
use for these Fifty Years.

The Time Arrived against BUGS,
TO be had only at the Printing Office, and Picture
Ware-House, at the residence in New-Orleans-Yard, which may
make up of according to the printed Circulars, in all cases where
and always that a good Name, never fails to return. In which re-
ments take care from any neighbouring Houses, and it is to be ad-
vised, that neither Bug, nor any vicious Creature, can further worse
harm. Price 5c.

Whereas I, Rebecca Hammond, dwelling with Mr. John
McKeehan, in Puplar, have been for a considerable time mutually
engaged with the Quakers and it troubled us both greatly that
occasionally brought up again what former trials I met, for which I suffered
widely various afflictions, but bearing no malice, I applied my self to Mr.
JOHN BODDIE, Apothecary, at the Bull and Mortar in Anchorage,
near Londonbridge, and from obtained a permit. Copy by the 1st of No-
vember, for which I paid him, and desire this to be passed for the
convenience of all.

LEONORA HAWTHORPE.

July 1, 1776.
Such as durst too remote from me, may be entituled of the Truth of the
by my Sister, Mrs. Sabine, Lacking at Mr. Smith's, Clock-maker, in Ed-
inburgh.

THE VENERAL PREVENTION,

FOR both Sexes, but lately published, and has had a
wonderful Success; which being used by INJECTION any Time the Day
after Enjoyment, that with the most infectious and feasted Man, or Woman,
doth infallibly conquer and destroy all the Particles of the Venereal Pox,
before it can fix or settle on the Parts, to put them into a ferment; which
most safely and entirely PREVENTS all manner of Dangers and Injuries;
whatever, in every Part of the Venereal Disease, and it is so certain in
its preventing, that it has cured several Cases of Ten Days Standing. If the
Party enjoyed he unwillingly infected, and should be very sound and well,
yet making use of the said PREVENTION, which is no Pain, and but little
Trouble; will be of great service in thoroughly cleaning and recovering the
Palpus. Scrutines are sold at good Druggists shops. There is likewise
most noble Water for curing outward Ulcers, Shanks, or any old Sores,
whether dry or wet, only by applying the aforesaid Water with a

SOLD AT THE "WIDOW HILLMAN'S, SWORD-CUTTER, the Corner of Charles-Street, Covent-Garden. At Mr. Morris's, the Black Peacock in Ship-yard, Temple-Bar. At Mr. Rutherford's, the twelve Bells in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange. At Mr. Sims's, near the Gunpowder-ARM by Hernebury-straights. At Mr. Evans's, the two Blue Pools in White-cross-lane, Cheapside.

Even Useful Discourses. I. An Account of the Common Distempers, by which to know instant Relief from others, and whether a further Inquiry received on that it received, in what Degree of Severity on : And if well after Former Cures. With Rules in its Cure. II. Club-Gleets, and other Fisck Weaknesses, either Sex ; with some Useful Particulars relating to WOMEN. III. Of a Broken Continuation in Men, during Former Cures, Salivation, Mercury, self-Abusing, &c. IV. Of the GOUT and Rheumatism. V. Of the Ancient and Modern Use of Physick NECK-LACKS for Children. VI. Of Agues and Intermittent Fevers. VII. A Particular Discourse to Shopkeepers. These Several Treatises (in One Volume) are given gratis at Mr. Gayaway's the Sign of the Book, at the Royal-Exchange-Gate, which is on Cornhill side of the Street. One Pair of Stannetts at the sign of the Celebrated Androgy Necklace, recommended by Dr. Chamberlin for Children's Teeth, and by the Royal Tavern without Temple-Bar; Where is also given gratis, "The Treatise of